

NINETY-SEVENTH YEAR.

SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 19, 1905.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HAWES DENIES THAT BUTLER CONTRIBUTED TO DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN FUND;
EDWARDS WHITAKER TESTIFIES HE GAVE ABOUT \$4,500 TO REPUBLICAN FUND.EDWARDS WHITAKER
Who told of the campaign contributions he had made.ED BUTLER REFUSES TO TELL
ABOUT STATE FUND DONATION

Says He Sent \$200 to Committee, but Would Not Say Through What Channel—Declares \$4,500 Contribution From James Campbell Went to James Butler to Reimburse Him for Jefferson Club Subscription—Nelson W. McLeod Testifies That Part of Folk Nomination Fund Was Used to Defeat Cook.

BUTLER SAYS HE VOTED FOR FOLK AND STRAIGHT TICKET.

Edward Butler's declaration that he had contributed \$200 to the support of the Democratic ticket last November, and his assertion that he had voted for Joseph W. Folk, Democratic candidate for the governorship, were among the most interesting developments at the inquiry conducted by a senatorial committee at the Southern hotel yesterday.

Butler supplemented his statement regarding his support of governor Folk by the further emphatic assertion that he had always voted the Democratic ticket and had not scratched a single name last election.

James Campbell had previously said he had contributed \$4,500 to the campaign fund. The name Butler said, was introduced to his son, James, who turned it over to the Jefferson Club or Harry R. Hawes. He said he had no definite information regarding the disposition of the money.

Butler's statement that his son, James J. Butler, turned over the Campbell contribution to Harry R. Hawes of the Jefferson Club was declared by Hawes to be false. Hawes also discredited the loyalty of Butler's statement that he "was a Democrat."

Edward Butler testified that he had given \$200 to the State Committee as a contribution to the expenses of the campaign. He declined to disclose to whom the money had been given or by whom, if anybody, it had been requested.

In the course of questioning by members of the senatorial committee, Butler explained that, as between Walbridge and Folk, he preferred the latter as the State's chief executive.

This testimony was recorded while Nelson W. McLeod, acting chairman of the Citizens' Committee, was on the stand. The statement gave rise to some delay and argument between the Democratic and Republican members.

The Senate Republican minority sought out features which had not been touched upon by the House committee, after Mr. McLeod had told of his connection with the Folk preliminary campaign in practically the same language as before the House committee Friday afternoon.

He stated that his personal contribution to the Folk nominating fund was \$4,500 and \$1,200. The entire Folk fund, he stated, was \$12,000. The total covering almost a year's contributions and disbursements.

Senator McLeod struck on a new tack after this testimony, which led up to the question of Sam H. Cook for Secretary of State. The Senate asked Mr. McLeod where the government money was secured, and he said it was secured by the Citizens' Committee, met opposition in St. Louis or the State.

At one time it was almost impossible to carry on the good government law, as neither the Republican nor Democratic politicians seemed to want it," stated Mr. McLeod.

Was the opposition from the Democratic machine? he asked.

"Well, we found opposition among those known as politicians."

Explaining further, in answer to questions by Senator McLeod, Mr. McLeod stated that all persons in sympathy with those who were politicians were against the movement, and in the State we had much secret opposition, and it was difficult for us to overcome our being politicians."

McLEOD INSISTENT
Senator McLeod attempted to have the witness name specifically the lawless where the government money was secured. He named Jackson, Jasper and Greene counties. Mr. McLeod stated that opposition was met here and asked, "In fact, there were only a few counties where we did not encounter trouble?"

"Was Governor Leach an advocate of good government, as testified by you?" asked McLeod.

"I don't believe that he was so considered."

"Do you know that the chairman of the committee was not?"

"Was Harry Hawes?"

"I suspected he was not."

Several other politicians were mentioned, but Mr. McLeod stated that he had no personal knowledge as to their feelings.

In subsequent explanation of the Folk fund, Mr. McLeod stated that part of the money was used to defeat other men opposed to the good government law, as advocated by the Citizens' Committee and those in favor of the Folk movement.

Investigating Committees of the Senate and House Go Further Into
Details of the Contributions and Expenditures—Adjourn to
Meet in Jefferson City—Hawes Refuses to Answer
Question Regarding Folk's Knowledge of
Police Donation—Officers Examined.

The Senate and House investigating committees, in separate sessions yesterday at the Southern and St. James hotels, drew on additional testimony regarding campaign contributions and disbursements.

Edward Butler was one of the principal witnesses before the Senate committee. The former boss, in explaining the disposition of the Campbell donation of \$2,500, stated that his son, James J. Butler, gave the money either to the Jefferson Club or Harry R. Hawes. This statement was declared by Hawes in subsequent testimony to be false.

Butler, besides declaring that he was a Democrat and voted for Folk, said that he donated \$200 to the Democratic State campaign fund. Persistent questioning failed to identify the person to whom this money was given. Hawes testified that if Butler gave any money to the Democratic campaign he did not know of it.

Hawes told the Senate committee that James J. Butler had given him a check of \$500 to assist in paying the expenses of the delegates to the Nominating Convention at Jefferson City. This check, Hawes stated, had been immediately indorsed over to E. C. Bryant, a Butler employee. This was the extent of the Butler money in the Democratic campaign so far as he knew, declared the witness.

The House committee went over the police campaign contribution with practically the same witnesses that appeared before the Senate members in the previous investigation here.

The Folk nominating fund of \$21,000 was explained in detail before both committees by Nelson W. McLeod, the former acting chairman of the Citizens' Committee. The disbursement of this money was also gone over by Mr. McLeod, who created a stir before the Senate committee by stating that part of the money had been used for defeating Sam H. Cook and Albert O. Allen for the nomination of Secretary of State and Auditor, respectively.

The fact was also more clearly established by the testimony yesterday that Folk had no knowledge of the collection or disbursement of the fund handled by the Citizens' Committee to secure his nomination.

The session yesterday is probably the last the Senate committee will hold outside of Jefferson City. The committee has exhausted all of its resources, it is said, in gathering the bulk of testimony yet to be submitted to the Senate, and that, with the exception of a few witnesses, the work is considered almost completed. The committee adjourned to the call of the chair in Jefferson City, where the final sessions will probably be held this week.

The House committee, Chairman Stewart stated, had just begun its work, and another session probably will be held here Friday and Saturday. Inquiries are also scheduled for Kansas City, Springfield and Joplin. The House committee adjourned to resume in Jefferson City Tuesday.

EXTRACTS FROM HAWES' TESTIMONY YESTERDAY.

"The statement of Butler is also a 'false' was the way in which Mr. Hawes answered the question which implied that Butler had given money to the witness of the Jefferson Club for regular campaign purposes."

"Neither Edward Butler nor Edward Butler's son contributed to the Jefferson Club during the last campaign."

"James Butler, upon his own confession, gave me a check for \$500 to help pay the expenses of the delegates at Jefferson City. I took this check and immediately indorsed it over to E. C. Bryant, an employee of the Butlers."

"It is generally believed by the Democrats of this city that the Butlers did all they could to defeat the Democratic ticket in this city."

Senator McLeod asked who were the candidates opposed by the Citizens' committee, and some argument followed, objections being raised by the Democratic members. The Senator from Jasper County was insistent, however, and repeated the question:

"Who were the candidates for which part of the money was used to defeat?"

After a moment's hesitation, the witness said: "I would like to have you define my rights as to answering this question."

COMMITTEE CONFERS.
The Republican members, McLeod and Frisby, after a hasty conversation in which the room and held a conference, immediately began talking in low tones. The conference finally became general, all of the members meeting in the hallway. When they had returned and resumed their seats, Chairman McLeod read the resolution under which the investigation is being conducted.

The argument has been over the rights of the committee to go further into the candidacy of State officers, and Chairman McLeod ruled that the committee would have to limit itself within these bounds. McLeod was determined to push the point, however, and said:

"Then I will ask you if any of this money was used to defeat any other State officers?"

"Some of it was used for the furthering of Folk's candidacy and some for defeating other candidates."

"Who were they?"

Another argument followed, but upon the question being repeated, the witness answered, "The Secretary of State."

"How much money was used in this manner?" asked McLeod.

"I don't remember Mr. Vandiver, I think had charge of that."

Chairman McLeod then asked if Congressman Vandiver could be summoned. It was stated that he was in Washington. Did your committee support the candidacy of Mr. Todd?" was McLeod's next question.

"I can't say."

"It was the candidacy of Sam H. Cook, that you sought to defeat?"

"Yes, sir."

"Was there any other candidate you sought to defeat?"

GIFT OF TESTIMONY BY EDWARD BUTLER.

"I am in various businesses, I am principally dealing in stocks and bonds, carriage and wagon-making, business, horse-shoeing business and farming."

"I never scratched the name of a man of a Democratic ticket in my life."

"I have the personal knowledge of my son telling me what it was, because my boys don't lie to me."

"I supported the Democratic ticket in the last campaign. It is not my concern, but I haven't taken an active part in politics for three years."

"I did not take any stock in the last campaign."

ing his contributions to the Republican fund to the committee.

TROLL A WITNESS.
Harry Troll, Public Administrator, was the last witness of the morning session, and was called to answer questions regarding the banking institution where he kept his account.

After Chairman McLeod had asked the witness whether he knew James Campbell, the question was put, "Did you ever make the statement that you changed your bank account because of obligations to James Campbell?" Mr. Troll answered that he had not.

Mr. Troll stated in answer to subsequent questions that the keeping of the Public Administrator's bank account, as well as his own, at the Mercantile Trust Company, had no connection with the campaign. He stated, however, that Campbell had called him to his office and requested him to keep the account in the Mercantile Trust Company. He said that he would have done so anyhow, because of his friendship to some of the officials of the institution.

The amount of funds on hand since taking office as Public Administrator, Mr. Troll stated, was about \$200. He said that he had heard that the account sometimes amounts to \$10,000.

HAWES CONTRADICTS BUTLER IN TESTIMONY ABOUT DONATION

Statements to Effect That Campbell Contribution Was Given to President of Jefferson Club or That Organization Declared False—Witness Declares That Former Boss Gave No Money to Regular Campaign Fund.

Shortly after Harry R. Hawes left the House committee he was summoned before the Senate committee by Chairman McLeod to give his version of the contribution which Ed Butler said he made to either Hawes or to the Jefferson Club. Chairman McLeod opened the examination by saying:

"Edward Butler stated on the stand this morning that shortly prior to the holding of the Democratic Convention of last year in Jefferson City there was a request made of him, coming from you or the Jefferson Club, for a large contribution for you or the Jefferson Club, and that he made such a contribution, through his son, of the \$250 given to him by James Campbell. Now I will ask you to state whether you or the Jefferson Club received any such contribution, and if so, what amount and the disposition thereof."

SAYS BUTLER'S STORY IS ABSOLUTELY FALSE.
"The statement of Butler is absolutely false," replied Mr. Hawes, with emphasis, "to the best of my knowledge and belief. Edward Butler and James Butler's son did not contribute any money to the Jefferson Club during this last campaign."

"If they did so, I have no knowledge of it, and I think that I would had they done it."

Prior to the assembling of the Jefferson City Convention, however, we had 12 delegates to take to that convention, a large number of the men are poor and a contribution was taken up from all the delegates and others some I do not need to pay the expenses of these delegates."

"The Jefferson Club had nothing whatever to do with that matter, James Butler, upon his own volition, gave me a

check for \$500 to help pay the expenses of these delegates to Jefferson City."

THREW \$250 CHECK OVER TO BUTLER MAN.
"I took this check for \$250 and indorsed it over to E. C. Bryant, an employee of the Butlers in the Sanitary Company, who was acting as treasurer of the fund being raised to send these delegates to Jefferson City."

"That is the only sum that I know of that came from the Butler family."

"This sum was spent to send up to the delegates to the Jefferson City Convention, and I furnished the money for the St. Louis delegation while in Jefferson City. We expected that it would be a long campaign. The Jefferson Club had nothing whatever to do with it."

"Then, Mr. Hawes, so far as your knowledge extends, the \$2,500 which James Campbell gave to Edward Butler was not used and could not have been used for the purposes to which he stated?"

"Absolutely no. No such sum would have been required for the purpose."

Senator McLeod: "You were a candidate for the nomination on the Democratic ticket?"

"Yes, sir."

VOTED FOR HAWES AGAINST FOLK.
"Did Mr. Butler support your candidacy?"

"Well, he did. But I had grave doubts whether I would have ever gotten the votes of the delegation of the Butler faction if there had been any other man in the convention whom they thought could have defeated Mr. Folk."

"I had the Colonel hang most gracefully around my neck, and found him a heavy burden."

"Do you know whether he or any of the Butler family expended any other amount besides this \$500 in behalf of your candidacy?"

"That sum was not spent in behalf

EDWARD BUTLER
One of the principal witnesses before the Senate Investigating Committee.

of my candidacy. As far as I know they never contributed anything."

Butler was a candidate for the office of committeeman before the convention, and there were a great many officers they were interested in.

"The Butlers controlled delegates in five or six wards, and were interested in providing for them while in Jefferson City."

"Was any amount necessary besides this \$500 to take care of the expenses of these delegates?"

"I don't think there were any other expenses."

SAYS BUTLER ADDED TO DEFEAT TICKET.
Mr. Hawes was then excused, but made the following voluntary statement:

"I want to say, that speaking on without reference to the records of the Jefferson Club, I am quite confident, without being absolutely sure, that no contributions were made to the Jefferson Club by the Butlers."

"In fact, it is generally believed by the Democrats of this city that the Butlers did all they could to defeat the Democratic ticket in this city."

"Are you positive?"

Butler, in which the above account of Edward Butler's testimony, was at once indorsed by E. C. Bryant, a representative of the Butler interest, and an associate of the Butler family. The inference is that whatever political use was made of the money was under Butler direction.

Q. You refer now to this contribution made by Mr. Campbell to you?

A. Yes, sir. I am referring to as having the money sent to me.

Q. Did you scratch the name of Mr. Folk at the last election?

A. I don't think I did. I never scratched the name of a man off of the Democratic ticket in my life.

Q. As far as you know you voted the straight ticket?

A. Yes, sir. I think so; never was guilty of voting any other ticket in my life.

EXAMINED BY SENATOR McLEOD.
Q. When did you get this money from Mr. Campbell?

A. Some time in September.

Q. Well, this money from Mr. Campbell was not the money you refer to as having received prior to the convention?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did not pay it to you prior to the convention, then?

A. No, sir. I paid it to James J. Butler to reimburse him for money he gave to Hawes and to the Jefferson Club.

Q. That was prior to the convention?

A. No, that was after the convention. I

know.

Q. Well, the purpose for which that money was to be used was to procure the defeat of Mr. Folk for Governor, wasn't it?

A. I cannot say that; I can tell you what the money was for, at least what it was reported it was used for.

Q. Well, I don't care for it unless you know of your own personal knowledge, at all.

A. This is my own personal knowledge.

Q. You were not here when the money was advanced, were you?

A. I was not, sir.

SAYS HIS BOYS DO NOT TELL LIES.
Q. Then you have no personal knowledge of it?

A. I know the personal knowledge of my son telling me what it was, because my boys don't lie to me.

Q. That is all right; we will take his testimony on that point. Now, this you were given by Mr. Campbell was money that you used to pay back to your son, was it, for money you had already paid out?

A. Mr. Campbell did not say what it was for.

Q. Did you get any other sum for the same purpose?

A. No, sir.

Q. Did you add a certain amount of money to that yourself?

A. No, sir; not for that purpose; that was sufficient.

Q. You say you supported the Democratic ticket in the last election?

A. I do say I supported the Demo-

cratic